

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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PRICE TWO CENTS

Sir Roger Casement, Found Guilty, Sentenced To Death U.S. TROOPS, FREED FROM PRISON BY CARRANZA ON WILSON'S DEMAND, RETURN TO EL PASO, TEX.

CASEMENT IS SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR TREASON

Jury, Out Less Than an Hour, Returns Verdict Against Irish Knight Charged With Instigating Outbreaks in Dublin Against England.

Private Bailey is Discharged on Order of Court—No Demonstration as Verdict is Announced—Casement's Counsel Forced to Retire.

London, June 29—Adjudged guilty of high treason, Sir Roger Casement, accused of instigating the Irish rebellion, today was sentenced to death.

The verdict came shortly before 4 o'clock, the jury being out less than an hour.

The sentence of death was decreed immediately after the verdict was announced. The date of the execution was not set.

Daniel J. Bailey, private soldier held as Sir Roger's accomplice, was discharged. He was placed in the dock after sentence had been passed on the Irish knight, and the Lord Chief Justice instructed the jury to find him not guilty.

The final session of the court was short. It was given over to the arguments by counsel and the charge of the Lord Chief Justice. There was no demonstration when the verdict was announced against Sir Roger.

Sergeant Sullivan, the brilliant Irish barrister upon whom has rested the chief burden of the defense of Sir Roger, was unable to appear in court today and finish his argument in behalf of the prisoner. Sergeant Sullivan collapsed under the strain of excitement and emotion while delivering an impassioned speech in court last night.

Artemus Jones, assistant counsel, announced to the court when it convened this morning that Sullivan had been forbidden by his doctors to continue the argument. The chief justice expressed his sympathy and said that it had been evident that Sullivan had been laboring under a heavy strain. Mr. Jones then addressed the court.

Mr. Jones admitted that at first thought it seemed an outrage for Sir Roger to go to Germany but he insisted that the defendant had attempted merely to organize an Irish brigade for use against the Ulster volunteer recruited by Sir Edward Carson. Mr. Jones was proceeding to argue that this did not constitute treason when the chief justice interposed. He explained he would direct the jury that the law was that "giving aid and comfort to the King's enemies meant assisting the King's enemies in the war with this country and that any act that strengthened or tended to strengthen the enemy in the conduct of this war against us would be giving aid and comfort to the King's enemies and that any act which weakened or tended to weaken the power of this country to resist the attacks of the enemy was aiding and comforting the King's enemies."

Mr. Jones contended that the work Sir Roger did in Germany was precisely the same sort of work he carried on in Ireland before the war. While the importations of arms was wrongful act, it did not constitute treason, but an offense against the defense of the realm act. He reminded the jury of the responsibility resting upon it, saying:

"This trial may mean a tragedy to the prisoner on account of the responsibility resting upon you. The tacit and valiant race from which this man springs has produced men who do not shrink from going to the scaffold for what they think are the rights of their country."

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RUSSIAN ARMY, PUSHING OFFENSIVE IN GALICIA, TAKE 10,000 PRISONERS

Petrograd, June 29—Russian troops fighting in Volhynia and Galicia yesterday and today took prisoners 121 officers and 10,285 men says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

ITALIAN SHIPS SUNK

London, June 29—Lloyd's shipping agency announces the sinking of the Italian steamers Mongibello, Rome and Pino.

The steamer Mongibello, of 4,039

tons gross, left Baltimore on June 7 for Genoa and passed Gibraltar on June 24.

The Roma was a vessel of 2,491 tons and the Pino of 1,706 tons. Their recent movements are not recorded in the maritime registers.

U.S.S. FANNING IS ASSIGNED TO AID CELEBRATION

Battleship May Also Be Sent For Fourth of July Observance Here.

Bridgeport will have one torpedo boat destroyer and probably a battleship during the Fourth of July celebration in this city. Official announcement of the fact was made today by James L. McGovern, collector of the port, who has acted as chairman on the ship committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The destroyer assigned by Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels is the Fanning, with a crew of about 125 officers and men. Another vessel, probably a battleship with a large complement of Jackies is also promised.

Efforts to procure assignment of part of the Atlantic or reserve fleet have been conducted by Mr. McGovern aided by Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, state's attorney.

Notification of the assignment came this morning in the forms of two letters from Secretary Daniels to Collector McGovern, as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON,

June 26, 1916.

My dear Mr. McGovern: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 23d instant endorsing the request of the Hon. Homer S. Cummings that battleships be ordered to Bridgeport on July 4 on the occasion of the demonstration to be held at that place on that date.

I have directed that assignments be made to Bridgeport provided circumstances and conditions at the time will permit. As soon as definite plans can be made I will communicate with you further.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Just before noon today the following letter was received by Mr. McGovern:

Mr. James L. McGovern, Collector of Customs, Bridgeport, Conn.

My dear Mr. McGovern: I have the honor to inform you that the U. S. S. Fanning has been assigned to Bridgeport, Conn., for the Fourth of July. An additional vessel will be sent, but it cannot be stated at this time just which vessel it will be.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

It has been decided that the citizens division of the Fourth of July parade shall form on Madison avenue, right resting on Main street. It will be headed by the professional men's section. A large juvenile section is being formed today and plans have been made to furnish each boy with a flag.

Recruiting under the supervision of the Boy Scouts, furnished with a quantity of pledge cards, was begun in tents located at the east approaches of the Congress and Stratford avenue bridges and at Main and Congress streets.

FRENCH PROTESTING EVACUATION ORDERS

Paris, June 29—Premier Briand has sent a protest to the neutral powers against the action of the German military authorities in ordering the evacuation by civilians of the towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, according to the Petit Journal. The protest is on the ground that the order is contrary to The Hague convention.

HEALTH BOARD CLAIMING LACK OF ASSISTANCE

Blame Inefficiency of Work In Epidemic, On Lack of Skilled Help.

INSPECTOR OF MILK HERE ON HALF TIME

Await Reports From State Investigators on Dairy Conditions.

Examination of the milk supply of this city was continued today by health officers. The local authorities are awaiting specific reports on the condition of milk and cows examined at the Beaver Brook farm by the state authorities.

Though the families of many persons prominent in Bridgeport life are reported as suffering from septic sore throat, no additional deaths were recorded today.

Members of the board of health today are discussing the best means for future prevention of milk infection. It is known that the sources of milk production throughout the country are so widely distributed that with the present system of milk inspection it is impossible to examine each dairy with the requisite care.

Following the criticism of the health authorities here yesterday and the disclosures through the state board of health, that things claimed to have been done were not done and things done were done inefficiently, there was a tendency on the part of the local authorities to claim lack of help.

They said that Dr. A. C. Knapp, milk inspector, is only on half time, and that he gets paid accordingly. They say they need the full time of one or more inspectors, and laboratory equipment.

Invitations have been issued to all city and town health officers in the vicinity to join the state health board meeting at Wesleyan university, Middletown, tomorrow. It is expected that George E. Hill, county health officer, and Dr. Edward A. McLellan, the city health officer of Bridgeport, will attend.

BOIL THE MILK AND THUS AVERT DISEASE DANGER

Physicians Advocate Simple Preventative Measure Against Sore Throat.

"Boil the milk" is the warning that is going out today to Bridgeport residents.

Physicians who have studied the epidemic of septic sore throat in this city urge boiling milk or pasteurization to prevent further incursions of the infection.

Pasteurization is a sure preventative measure. Boiling, however, is simple, effective and more likely to be followed as a daily task by the average housewife.

Milk should be boiled during the next four weeks, or pasteurized, by the end of which time the epidemic will have released its hold.

Pasteurization may be accomplished by inserting a thermometer in the milk and placing the milk in a container, in water. The water should be brought to 147 degrees Fahrenheit, and the temperature maintained for at least 10 minutes. Special apparatus may be purchased for this method.

Boiling may be done without any apparatus other than a cooking vessel. Even one minute's boiling is sufficient to kill the germs in the milk.

A diet of boiled milk for a child lasting a year or so would be harmful. For four weeks, however, it can do little harm and may save the child's life.

The septic sore throat epidemic has already developed a mortality record equal to that of typhoid fever. Scientific study of it has been made and the following, published in the Journal of American Medical Association, at Chicago, is illuminating. The Journal is one of the foremost medical papers in the world.

"There is a pronounced resemblance in the symptoms and clinical course of the various milk epidemics of sore throat to which attention has been directed of late. This is shown clearly in the reports of the Christiania, Boston and Chicago outbreaks. In all three the disease is described as beginning suddenly, with or without chill, followed by fever, muscular pain, headache, sometimes nausea and vomiting, prostration, and the usual local symptoms of a raw and sore throat. The disease is characterized by a follicular and membranous ton-

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LOCOMOBILE CO. RUSHED TURNING OUT U. S. ORDER

Big Business to Follow If 40 Trucks Are Completed By Midnight Friday.

HURRY CALL SENT FOR SKILLED HELP

Government Work Is Done Separately From That of Private Business.

Orders for heavy Riker trucks to be utilized on the Mexican border have been received by the Locomobile Co. from the United States government. Much larger orders are believed to be held contingent upon the demonstration of the local factory that they can furnish cars upon short notice.

Telegrams and messages by automobile sent about this and other cities on Sunday afternoon and late into the night bought a small army of expert assemblers and automobile men into Bridgeport early this week.

Today the Locomobile Co. is furiously working an additional force of men upon the completion of fifty five ton trucks. If these have been fitted together and tested satisfactorily to the government inspectors now in this city, by midnight tomorrow, the Locomobile officials will be officially handed an order for at least 100 more trucks, to be finished upon like conditions with the assurance that much larger orders will be officially signed upon similar conditions.

The specifications for trucks for government use were sent out several weeks ago. The Locomobile Co. bid with restrictions that were tended to protect the domestic business. As a result officials of the company were called to the scene of mobilization and entered into negotiations which hinged upon the employment of an additional force of men to turn out the government work separately from the departments now assembling trucks and cars for private deliveries.

Orders were received in this city Sunday to employ the additional force of men and to have 50 trucks completed by midnight Friday. The factory since has been the scene of the utmost activity, and though the complement is now practically completed, it is said that the work has not been touched by one individual regularly employed in the commercial touring and truck departments.

VICTIM OF HORSE PLAY FRACTURES SKULL OF VEXER

Throws Beam at Head of Workman In Crowd of His Tormentors.

With one of his tormentors in the Bridgeport hospital suffering with a fractured skull and his chances of recovery very slim, Fabrian Michcofsky of 48 Walter street is in a cell at the county jail awaiting the outcome of the judgment of James George of 617 Walter street.

Both men are laborers at the union branch of the Bridgeport Brass Co. and for the last few weeks Michcofsky has been the butt for the other laborers who have persisted in tormenting and teasing him to such an extent that he has been unable to bear their jibes further. The trouble came to a climax yesterday during the noon lunch hour.

Michcofsky was sitting on a platform at the plant eating his lunch and the other laborers continued tormenting and picking on him. Finally one of the men took a bucket of water and threw it down Michcofsky's back. Angered at this, Michcofsky jumped to his feet and saw George standing several feet away laughing at his plight.

On the ground was a large piece of wood and in his rage, Michcofsky picked it up and hurled it at George, who apparently was delighted at his discomfiture. George failed to dodge the beam and it struck him with such force on the top of the head, felling him.

George was picked up and immediately taken to the Bridgeport hospital where it was found that his skull was badly fractured. Michcofsky was arrested last yesterday on the charge of assault but as the condition of George was regarded as serious, the case was continued for a week in the city court today.

The witnesses of the act who are also said to have been party to the horse play upon Michcofsky are Andrew Jacko of 54 Caroline street, John Berchman of 435 Myrtle avenue, George Maty of 629 Maple street and John Lohmeyer of 84 Summer street.

Hundreds of Border Residents, Including Many Mexicans, Gather at International Bridge to Greet Returning Troopers, Freed From Penitentiary at Wilson's Demand—Capital Feels That Tension in Mexican Affairs Has Been Lessened By Carranza's Accession to Demands of President.

El Paso, June 29—Twenty-three negro troopers of the 10th cavalry and Lem Spillsbury, Mormon scout and interpreter, captured by the Mexicans at Carrizal and confined in the Chihuahua penitentiary, were brought to the border at noon today and turned over to the American military authorities.

All Traffic Is Suspended

Pending the arrival and transfer of prisoners to the American side, traffic between Juarez and El Paso was stopped and other steps were taken to prevent any disorder.

Shortly before 8 o'clock an escort for the prisoners, consisting of 28 motorcycles manned by a detachment of the twentieth infantry and a provost guard, arrived at the American end of the bridge.

Those who assembled early were prepared to wait indefinitely in case the arrival of the special train bringing the prisoners over the Mexican Central is delayed by the condition of the road. Moving picture men and cameras planted at favorable points but no one except newspapermen was permitted to cross the bridge to witness the arrival of the troopers at Juarez.

General Francisco Gonzales, commandant at Juarez, and Andres Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso last night completed preparations for turning over the prisoners to the American military authorities. General Bell, Jr., provided ambulances to transport the troopers to Fort Bliss, and one of his aides was at hand with a receipt for the men to be given to the commander of the de facto government of Carranza's order for the release of the American troopers captured at Carrizal reached the state department early today from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. When he sent the message last night, Mr. Rodgers expected to be handed a reply to the American note at any moment.

Danger of an immediate break with the de facto government had been relieved last night by press despatches saying the prisoners had been started for the border from Chihuahua City. Until Carranza replies to the demand for a statement of his attitude toward the American expedition in Mexico to protect the border, however, the crisis is only less imminent than it was before.

High officials of the administration let it be known that the United States would proceed with its military operations to adequately safeguard its citizens and territory and would continue to pursue its efforts to learn whether there was hope of overtaking them, regardless of any action Mexican military commanders may take.

Secretary Baker carried to the White House early a copy of Consul Garcia's message to General Bell at El Paso stating that the men were en route to the border last night. Soon afterward came the despatch from Mr. Rodgers.

Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate, was advised by Foreign Minister Aguilar in Mexico City of his government's action.

It was apparent about the war and state departments today that release of the prisoners had made the situation less critical. It had no effect, however, on efforts to speed up the mobilization of the national guard along the international line and to furnish an adequate supply of war material to meet any emergency.

Even should the Mexican reply disclaim any hostile intention and withdraw orders to Carranza military commanders to detain the troopers if the border patrol would be maintained at the strength now contemplated while any danger from bandits continued.

To free itself from the menace of an American army mobilized on its northern frontier, the Mexican government must comply also with the demands that it police adequately its border states and establish such firm military control and movement of bandits into the United States as is practically impossible.

While such control is lacking it is clearly indicated here that President Wilson is necessary to employ the army either along the line or in Mexico in such a way as to insure the safety of American lives and property along the border.

SENATE ACCEPTS CONFERENCE BILL CALLING MILITIA

Washington, June 29.—The Senate today approved and sent to the White House the conference report on the Hay resolution authorizing the President to draft into the federal service all the national guardsmen taking the prescribed oath.

The House approved the resolution yesterday after Secretary Baker of the war department had the imperative need of immediate action. Before doing so, however, the House stripped the measure of its provisions to appropriate \$1,000,000 for dependent families of guardsmen and to exempt those needed as breadwinners.

The relief proposal will be taken care of in a separate measure to be passed by the House next Monday under a suspension of the rules. The favorable action by the Senate today on the Hay resolution virtually was secured.

LATIN COUNTRIES RENEW OFFERS TO AID PEACE PLANS

Washington, June 29—Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia, and Rafael Zaldivar, minister of Salvador, called at the state department today to renew their efforts to learn whether the United States would entertain an offer of mediation in the Mexican difficulty.

Mr. Calderon talked with Secretary Lansing about five minutes. Afterward he said he had been told that the United States would not discuss mediation in the absence of information that the American prisoners actually had been released and as to Carranza's reply to the demand for a statement of intentions toward the expedition in Mexico.

The minister reminded Mr. Lansing of the interest of all the American republics in preservation of peace and said he would call again when Carranza's reply to the note of the United States had been received.

THE WEATHER

Connecticut: probably fair tonight and Friday. Light, northwest winds.